

Gael-Talk

Learning Gaelic Year 1 Caibideil 32

Nas fheàrr a' Ghàidhlig bhriste n' a' Bheurla chliste!

Better Broken Gaelic than fluent English!

A little reminder –
We really should pay the piper
(*mòran taing* to those who have!)



*Please send donations for the class to Paypal:
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Clàr na seachdain (schedule of the week)

- Fàilte!
- Sean fhacal na seachdain
- Gràmar na Seachdain – indirect discourse, subordinate clauses
- Sgeul na Seachdain – Na Trì Mucan Beaga –
- read the story! Answer the questions
 - Òran na seachdain – Brochan Lom

Fàilte!



Choir at the Mòd
Opening of the Mòd &
(We remember this!)
Suas leis a' Ghàidhlig!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yXE3-NR1rDQ>

Sean fhacal na seachdaine

A speaker at this year's Mòd quoted this *seanfhalac*. People can move “towards” each other and create a community.

Coinnichidh na daoine ged nach coinnich na cnuic.



People may meet, but mountains never

Gràmar na Seachdaine

Reported speech, and subordinate clauses – “that” in Gaelic The irregular verbs

As you might expect, the dependent/question form of the irregular verbs don't follow the regular pattern of the regular verbs ...



That's why they're *irregular*!

Word	English	Verbal noun	Past tense	Question	Negative Independent	Dependent (gun)	Negative Dependent (nach)
Abair	Say	Ag ràdh / a' ràdh	Thuirt	An Tuirt?	Cha tuirt	Gun tuirt	Nach tuirt
Cluinn	Hear	A' cluinntinn	Chuala	An Cuala?	Cha chuala	Gun cuala	Nach cuala
Dèan	Do / make	A' dèanamh	Rinn	An do rinn? An d' rinn?	Cha do rinn Cha d' rinn	Gun do rinn Gun d' rinn	Nach do rinn Nach d' rinn
Faic	See	A' faicinn	Chunnaic	Am faca	Chan fhaca*	Gum faca**	Nach faca
Rach	Go	A' dol	Chaidh	An Deach	Cha deach	Gun deach	Nach deach
Thoir	Give / take	A' toirt	Thug	An tug	Cha tug	Gun tug	Nach tug
Thig	Come	A' tighinn	Thàinig	An tàinig	Cha tàinig	Gun tàinig	Nach tàinig

*The only word that differs between the question, the negative, and the 'gun' forms – because *cha / chan* lenites these words.

**Note that because of the b f m p rule, we use “*gum*” with *faca* – *gum faca*.

Other than these differences, the irregular works the same way as the regular verbs.

Examples:

Thuirt
An tuirt
Cha tuirt
nach tuirt
... gun tuirt

chuala iad
an cuala tu

cha chuala
nach cuala
... gun cuala

rinn
an do rinn
cha do rinn
nach do rinn
gun do rinn

chunnaic
am faca
chan fhaca
nach faca
gum faca

chaidh thu
an deach
cha deach
nach deach
gun deach

thug sinn
an tug
cha tug
nach tug
gun tug

thàinig
an tàinig
cha tàinig
nach tàinig
gun tàinig

Thuirte
An tuirte
Cha tuirte
nach tuirte
... gun tuirte

Eacarsaich #1

Measg 's Freagair!

Mix and Match:

Match the Gàidhlig with the English translation

1. Thuirt iad nach cuala iad an ceòl a-raoir.	I believed that they spoke to them yesterday.
2. Smuainich i nach d' rinn mi mòran fhathast.	She said the lazy boy didn't go to the store.
3. Bha sinn a' smaoinichadh nach tàinig iad a-staigh.	They said he didn't hear the music last night.
4. Tha mi a' creidsinn gu bheil e làidir.	I believe he is strong.
5. Chreid mi gun do bhruidhinn iad riutha an-dè?	Did he say it was dark outside?
6. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh gun do dh'òl iad mòran leann.	She thought I didn't do much yet.
7. Bha mi a' smaoinichadh gun tàinig mi fadalach.	Didn't they go to Glasgow at all?
8. Chaidh sinn a-null thairis as t-Samhradh.	We went abroad in the Summer.
9. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh nach deach e a-mach an-dè.	I think they drank a lot of beer.
10. Thuirt e gum faca e an ad agam air a' bhòrd	He said their mother was so beautiful.
11. Bha i ag ràdh nach faca i còta agam.	We thought they didn't come inside.
12. Thuirt e gun robh am màthair cho bòidheach.	I think he didn't go out yesterday.
13. An tuirt e gun robh e dorcha a-muigh?	She was saying that she didn't see my coat.
14. Thuirt i nach deach am balach leisg dhan bhùth.	I was thinking that I came late.
15. Nach deach iad a Ghlaschu idir?	He said he saw my hat on the table

Eacarsaich #2: Translate into Gàidhlig:

He said he came.
 Did he say he came?
 He didn't say he came.
 He said that he said he came.
 He said that he didn't come.

They heard the song.
 Did you hear the song?
 We did not hear the song.
 I believe that they heard the song.
 I believe that they did not hear the song.

She did good work.
 Did he make a good dinner?
 They did not do a good job.
 I think she did a good job.
 I think she did not do a good job.

I saw the big fish.
 Did you see the big fish?

He did not see the big fish.
 He said he saw the big fish.
 He said he did not see the big fish.

You went home.
 Did you go home?
 You did not go home.
 I thought you went home.
 I thought you did not go home.

I gave my hand to him. (dha = to him)
 Did you give your hand to him?
 She did not give his hand to him.
 She said she gave her hand to him.
 She said she did not give her hand to him.

They came home late last night.
 Did you come home late last night?
 I did not come home late last night.
 I believe they came home late last night.
 I believe they did not come home late last night.

Eacarsaich 3:

Create sentences out of the examples above. Where you need to create a dependent construction, use “thuirt” as in,

- “Thuirt e gun deach e dhachaigh.”

Thuirt An tuirt Cha tuirt ... nach tuirt ... gun tuirt	Thuirt iad gun deach e dhachaigh. An tuirt iad gun deach e dhachaigh. Cha tuirt iad gun deach e dhachaigh Tha mi a’ creidsinn nach tuirt iad gun deach e dhachaigh. Tha mi a’ creidsinn gun tuirt iad gun deach e dhachaigh.
chuala iad an cuala cha chuala ... gun cuala ... nach cuala	
rinn i an do rinn cha do rinn	

<p>gun do rinn cha do rinn</p>	
<p>chunnaic am faca chan fhaca gum faca nach fhaca</p>	
<p>chaidh an deach cha deach gun deach nach deach</p>	
<p>thug sinn an tug cha tug gun tug nach tug</p> <p>to give to = do do Sheumas, do Mhàiri, etc or to me = dhomh to you = dhut to him = dha to her = dhi to us = dhuinn to you = dhiubh to them = dhaibh</p>	
<p>thàinig iad an tàinig cha tàinig gun tàinig nach tàinig</p>	

Answer Key:

Eacarsaich #1: Measg 's Fregair

1. Thuirt iad nach cuala iad an ceòl a-raoir.
They said they didn't hear the music last night.
2. Smuainich i nach d' rinn mi mòran fhathast.
She thought I didn't do much yet.
3. Bha sinn a' smaoineachadh nach tàinig iad a-staigh.
We thought that they did not come in.
4. Tha mi a' creidsinn gu bheil e làidir.
I believe he is strong.
5. Chreid mi gun do bhruidhinn iad riutha an-dè?
I believed that they spoke to them yesterday?
6. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh gun do dh'òl iad mòran leann.
I think they drank a lot of beer.
7. Bha mi a' smaoineachadh gun tàinig mi fadalach.
I was thinking that I was late.
8. Chaidh sinn a-null thairis as t-Samhradh.
We went abroad in the Summer.
9. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh nach deach e a-mach an-dè.
I think he didn't go out yesterday.
10. Thuirt e gum faca e an ad agam air a' bhòrd
He said he saw my hat on the table
11. Bha i ag ràdh nach faca i còta agam.
She was saying that she didn't see my coat.
12. Thuirt e gun robh am màthair cho bòidheach.
He said their mother was so beautiful.
13. An tuirt e gun robh e dorcha a-muigh?
Did he say it was dark outside?
14. Thuirt i nach deach am balach leisg dhan bhùth.
She said the lazy boy didn't go to the store.
15. Nach deach iad a Ghlaschu idir?
Didn't they go to Glasgow at all?

Eacarsaich #2: Translate into Gàidhlig:

He said he came. Did he say he came? He didn't say he came. He said that he said he came. He said that he didn't come.	Thuirt e gun tàinig e.
They heard the song. Did you hear the song? We did not hear the song.	Chuala iad an t-òran. An cuala tu an t-òran? Cha chuala sinn an t-òran.

I believe that they heard the song. I believe that they did not hear the song.	Tha mi a' creidsinn gun cuala iad an t-òran. Tha mi a' creidsinn nach chuala iad an t-òran.
She did good work. Did he make a good dinner? They did not do a good job. I think she did a good job. I think she did not do a good job.	Rinn i obair math. An do rinn i dìnnear math? Cha do rinn iad obair math. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh gun do rinn i obair math. Tha mi a' smuaineachadh nach do rinn e obair math.
I saw the big fish. Did you see the big fish? He did not see the big fish. He said he saw the big fish. He said he did not see the big fish.	Chunnaic mi an t-iasg mòr. Am faca tu an t-iasg mòr? Chan fhaca e an t-iasg mòr. Thuirt e gum faca e an t-iasg mòr. Thuirt e nach faca e an t-iasg mòr.
You went home. Did you go home? You did not go home. I thought you went home. I thought you did not go home.	Chaidh thu dhachaigh. An deach thu dhachaigh? Cha deach thu dhachaigh? Smuainich mi gun deach thu dhachaigh. Smuainich mi nach deach thu dhachaigh.
I gave my hand to him. (dha = to him) Did you give your hand to him? He did not give his hand to her. She said she gave her hand to him. She said she did not give her hand to him.	Thug mi mo làmh dha. An tug thu do làmh dha? Cha tug e a làmh dhi. Thuirt i gun tug a làmh dha. Thuirt i nach tug a làmh dha.
They came home late last night. Did you come home late last night? I did not come home late last night. I believe they came home late last night. I believe they did not come home late last night.	Thàinig iad dhachaigh fadalach a-raoir. An tàinig thu dhachaigh fadalach a-raoir? Cha tàinig mi dhachaigh fadalach a-raoir. Tha mi a' creidsinn gun tàinig iad dhachaigh fadalach a-raoir. Tha mi a' creidsinn nach tàinig iad dhachaigh fadalach a-raoir.

Answer Key: Eacarsaich #3: Translate into Gàidhlig:

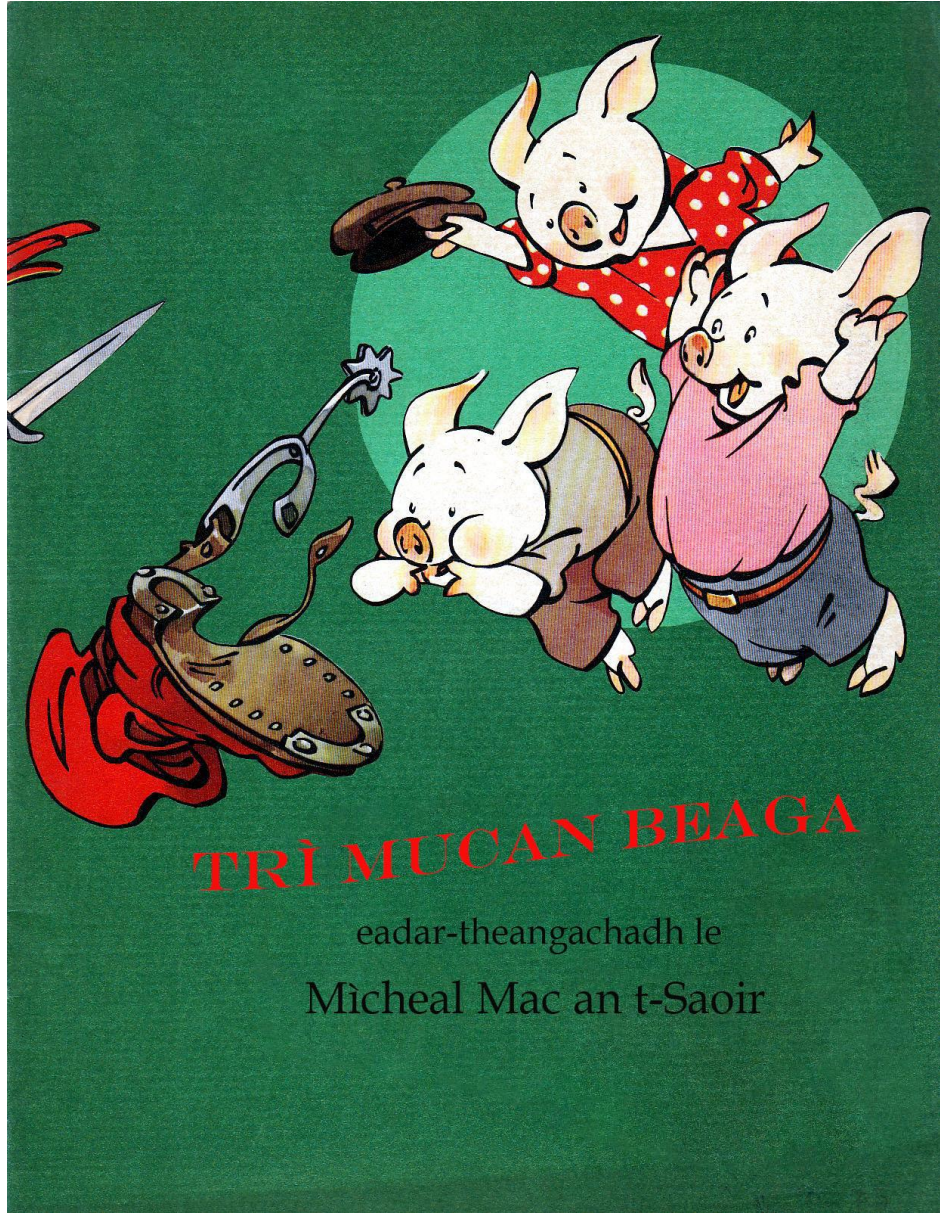
Responses vary.

Sgeulachd na Seachdaine

We're going to continue practicing what we've learned by reading as closely as we can our story, *Trì Mucan Beaga*, with its concentration on the verbs we've learned over the past few lessons.

In the following story – which should be familiar to everyone – you'll find usages of the simple past tense. Consult the list in this chapter for translations if you need to. For your convenience, these usages have been highlighted.

I have attempted to transcribe this story using the forms we have studied so far in the class. The highlighted words appear in the list of verbs that we have studied. The underlined words appear in the New Vocabulary at the end of the story.



TRÌ MUCAN BEAGA

eadar-theangachadh le
Mìcheal Mac an t-Saoir

Pàirt 3

18



“’S mise, caora bheag,” thuir am madadh-allaidh ann an guth àrd. “Leig mi fuireach a-nochd. Tha mi air chall agus tha mi glè sgìth ’s fuar.”

“Am bidh a’ chaora a’ fuireach còmhla-ruinn?” dh’fhaighnich Srann.

“Uill, gu dearbh,” thuir Srònag. “’S e caora bheag a th’ innte. Chan e madadh-allaidh a th’ ann.”

Dh’fhosgail iad an doras, agus chunnaic iad am madadh-allaidh fiadhaich.

’S sa bhad dhùin iad an doras le clab!

A few new words:

Caora = sheep
Guth = voice
Leig = let, allow
Clab = clap, bang



Bha am madadh-allaidh feargach. Bha fearg mhòr air.

Dh'èigh e, "Bidh mi ur taigh a' sgriosadh!"

Agus shèid e. Chrith an taigh beag.

Shèid am madadh-allaidh a-rithist, agus a-rithist, 's a-rithist.

Dh'itealaich duilleagan bhon mhullach agus chrith na ballachan, ach bha an taigh na sheasamh fhathast.

Ach shèid am madadh-allaidh a-rithist, agus thuit an taigh beag.

A few new words:

Feargach = angry, fearg = anger

Sgriosadh = ruined, destroyed

Na sheasamh = lit. "in its standing" – standing (still)

Thuit = past tense, tuit = fall



Bha an dithis muc eagalach-feagalach! Ruith iad air falbh dhan taigh Sheasmhaich.

Ruith am madadh-allaidh as an dèidh.

Ruith am madadh-allaidh cho luath, ach cha do **ghlac** e iad.

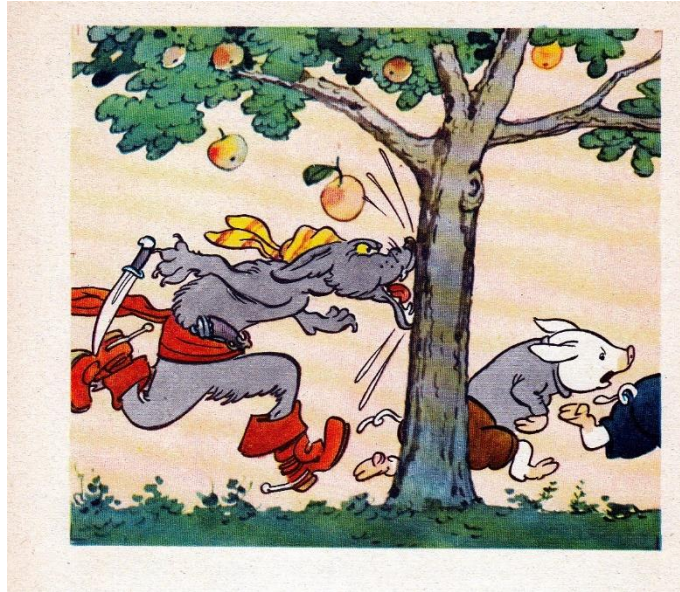
A few new words:

Eagalach-feagalach = a fun word, means what it sounds like, very much afraid!

As an dèidh = after them

Luath = fast, quick

Ghlaic = past tense, glaic = catch, seize, apprehend



Ach a-rithist bha am madadh-allaidh mi-fhortanach.

Chaidh na mucan beaga mun cuairt craoibh ubhal, ach **chan fhaca** am madadh-allaidh an craobh sin. **Bhuail** a bhus an craobh.

Thuit am madadh-allaidh chun an grunnda, agus ruith na mucan beaga chun an taighe Sheasmhaich, agus **chaidh** iad a-steach.

A few new words:

bus = snout

Chan fhaca = did not see; irreg. verb, root = faic = see; past tense = chunnaic; vn = a' faicinn

Bhuail = hit (past tense), reg vrb root = buail. Vn = a' bualadh

Chun an grunnda = to the ground; grunnd = ground, foundation; also, grunnd na mara = the bottom/floor of the sea

Chaidh = went; irrg vrb = rach; vn = a' dol



Bha na bràithrean cho eagalach. Cha **tuirt** iad rud sam bith! **Dh'fhalaich** iad fhèin fon leabaidh.

Chunnaic Seasmhach am madadh-allaidh a' tighinn. Cha robh eagal air. Bha e cinnteach gu do **rinn** esan taigh làidir. Bha iad sàbhailte.

Dhùin e an doras agus **ghlas** e e. Bha e na shuidhe air **sèithear** agus **sheinn** e:

Cha bhi am madadh-allaidh a' **briseadh** a-steach
 a' briseadh a-steach, a' bristeadh a-steach
 an taigh agam, an taigh agam, an taigh agam fhèin
 Oidhch' no latha, oidhch' no latha,
 Idir, idir, idir!

A few new words:

Cha tuirt = did not say; irg verb abair; past tense = thuir; vn = ag ràdh

Dh'fhalaich iad fhèin = they hid themselves; root = falaich; vn = a' falach

Fon leabaidh = under the bed; leabaidh = bed

Làidir = strong

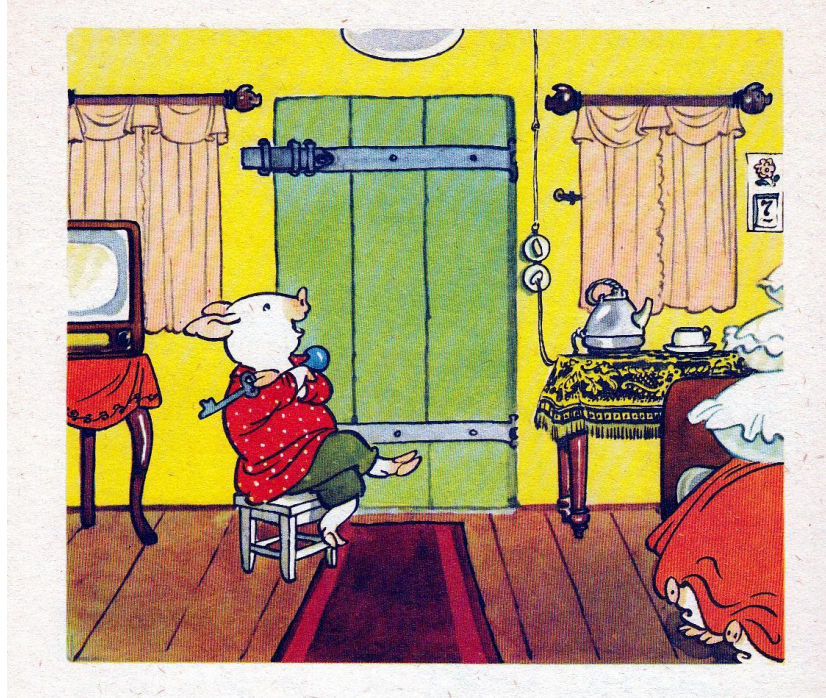
Sàbhailte = safe

Ghlas = locked; root = glas

na shuidhe = sitting, already seated / not sitting down (in the act of sitting); lit. in his sitting

Sèithear = chair

Briseadh / bristeadh = break, breaking; root = bris



'S a bhad, bha gnog ann air an doras.

"Cò sin?" dh'fhaighnich Seasmhach ann an guth ciùin.

"Fosgail an doras 's ann an cabhaig!" dh'èigh am madadh-allaidh gu fiadhaich.

"Cha fosgail mi e!" ars Seasmhach. "Chan eil air mo bheatha!"

"Gu dearbh? Bidh mi ag ithe an trìuir agaibh!"

"Feuch e!" thuirt Seasmhach 's esan air cùlaibh an dorais agus fhathast na shuidhe air an t-sèithear aige. Cha robh eagal air. Ann an taigh-cloiche bha iad sàbhailte.

A few new words:

Gnog = knock

Cò sin = who (is) there

Dh'fhaighnich = asked; reg vrb root = faighnich; vn = a' faighneachd

Ciùin = calm; guth ciùin = calm voice

Fosgail = open; imperative/command; reg. verb root = fosgail

Ann an cabhaig = in a hurry

Gu fiadhaich = fiercely; the "gu" changes the word *fiadhaich* / fierce to *fiercely*

Cha fosgail mi = I will not open

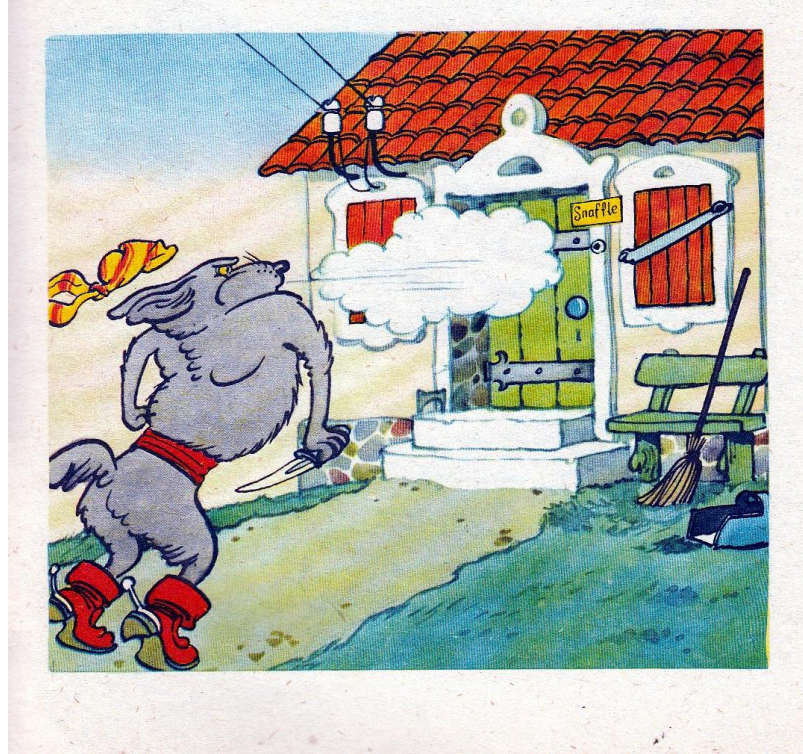
Air mo bheatha = on my life

An trì agaibh = the three of you

Feuch = try, command form of verb; root = feuch

's esan air cùlaibh = and he behind (the door)

taigh-cloiche = house of stone



Tharraing am madadh-allaidh anail domhainn, agus shèid e gu làidir. Ach cha do ghluais aon **clach**. Cha do ghluais eadhan clach beag.

Dh'fhàs aodann gorm. *

Ach bha an taigh na sheasamh seasmhach 's daingeann. Bhuail am madadh-allaidh an doras. Ach cha do ghluais e idir, idir, idir.

Air bhàinidh 's feargach bhuail e na ballachan, ach bhris e inean aige air a spògan agus bhris e fhiaclan.

A few new words:

Gnog = knock

Tharraing = drew, multiple uses as in English; reg verb, root = tarraing

Anail = breath

Domhainn = deep

Seasmhach 's daingeann = steadfastly & firmly

Ghluais = moved; reg verb, root = gluais

Air bhàinidh = in a fury

Bhris = broke, reg verb root = bris

Ìnean = nails, claws -- sing = ìne

Spògan = paws; sing = spòg

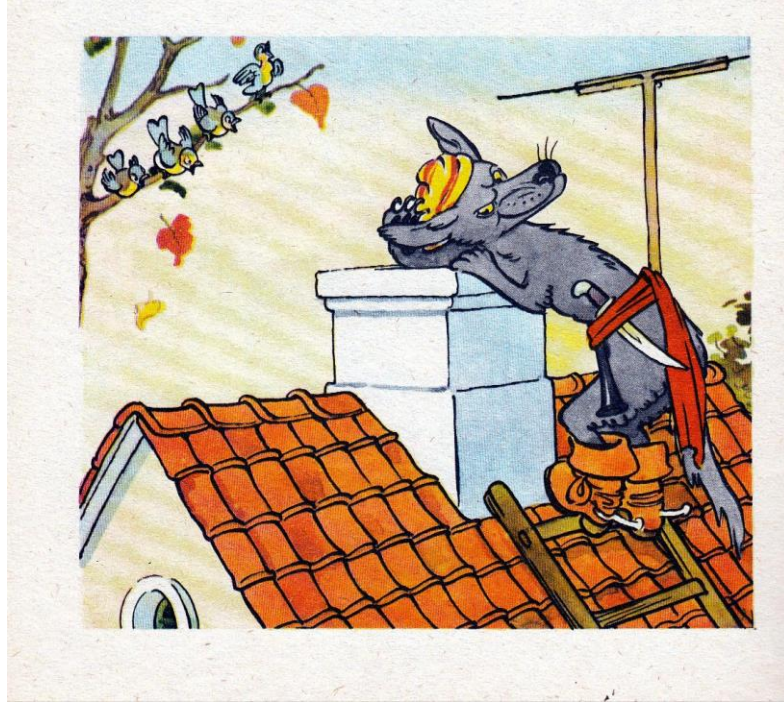
Fiaclan = teeth, sing = fiacail

Air bhàinidh = furious, madly

*when a (his) precedes noun that **begins with vowel**, it disappears

aodann = his face

a h-aodann = face



Ach **sheall** e suas 's chunnaic e an similear.

“Aha!” **dh'èigh** e gu toilichte. “Bidh mi a’ faighean a-steach anns an taigh ann an dòigh sin.”

Streap e suas gu mullach an taighe. **Dh'èist** e, ach bha a h-uile rud samhach anns an taigh.

“Bidh **mucfheòil** airson dìnnear agam a-nochd gu dearbh,” ars e dha fhèin, agus ag imlich a bhile, chaidh e a-steach 's sìos anns an similear.

Ach aig a’ mhòmaid sin, chuala na trì mucan beaga an fhuaim a rinn e.

A few new words:

Sheall = looked, reg verb = seall, can also be to show; vn = a’ sealltainn

Dh'èigh = shouted, reg verb root = èigh; vn = ag èigheach

Faighean a-steach = get inside

Ann an dòigh sin = in that way

Streap = climb, reg vrb root = streap, vn = a’ streapadh

Dh'èist = listened; reg vrb èist, vn = ag èisteachd

Mucfheòil = pork, lit. pig meat

Ars = said, only used in writing

Ag imlich = licking

An fhuaim = the sound; fuaim = sound



Thuit **sùith 's luaithe** air mullach a' phoit. Bha fios aig Seasmhach glic na bha a' tachairt. Ruith e chun a' phoit. Bha an t-uisge a' goil air an teine. Thug e am mullach às a' phoit.

"Fàilte!" thuir e.

Cha robh eagal air Srann 's Srònrag. Bha iad a' **faireachdainn** sàbhailte. Rinn iad **fiamh-gàire** air am bràthair gaisgeil 's glic.

Cha do dh'fhuirich iad fada. Co dubh ri **sùith-bhalach**, thuit am madadh-allaidh a-steach anns an uisge a' goil.

Cha do dh'fhairich e cho teth ann an a bheatha riamh!

A few new words:

Sùith = soot

Luaithe = ashes

And the phrase **na bha a' tachairt** = **that which** was happening

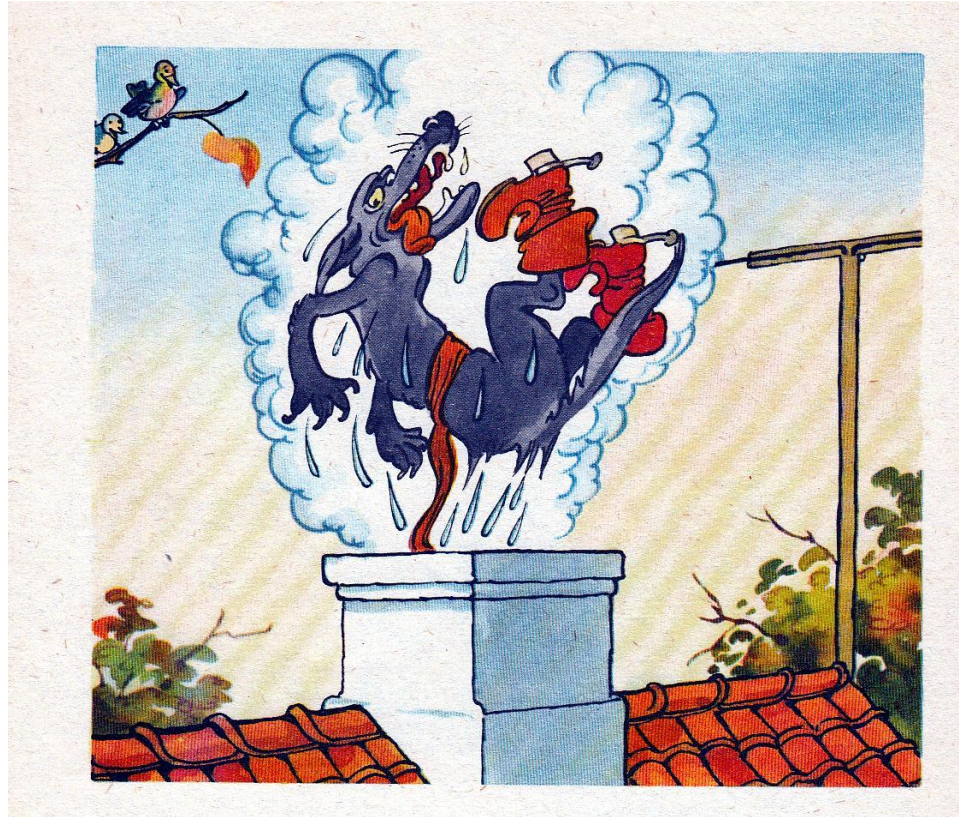
A' goil = boiling

Fiamh-gàire = smile

Gaisgeil = a very important word in Gaelic, heroic, from gaisgeach = 'hero'

Sùith-bhalach = chimney sweep (lit. soot-boy)

Fairich, = feel; *cha do dh'fhairich* = he did not feel (had not felt)



Dh'fhàs a shùilean mòr agus loisg gach falt air a dhruim.

Le sgreuch fiadhaich 's uabhasach agus ag èigheach nan creachan, leum am madadh-allaidh amach às an t-similear agus air mullach an taighe.

Here we encounter a few new words and phrases

Dh'fhàs = grew, reg verb root = fàs, vn = a' fàs
sgreuch = scream or screech
fiadhaich = wild, fierce
uabhasach = horrible, awful
ag èigheach nan creachan, a neat little phrase that means roughly, "screaming blue murder" (lit. screaming of the ruination)
falt = hair
druim = back, a dhruim = his back
loisg = burn, reg verb root = loisg, vn = a' loisgeadh
leum = jump, leap (can also be skip); reg vrb root = leum; vn = a' leum
similear = chimney
mullach = top, roof, mullach an taighe = roof of the house

Tluit e bhon mhullach sìos air an grunn, thionndaidh e ceithir uairean, agus theich e aig astar dhan a' choille.



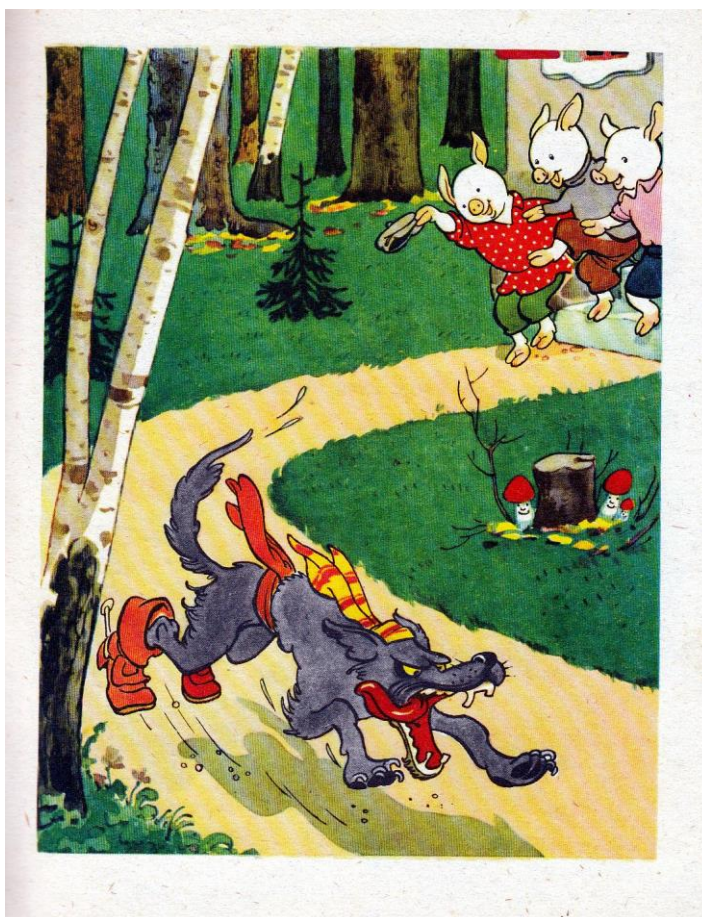
New words

Grunnd = ground (in this context; also, sometimes, foundation; *grunnd na mara* = the floor/bed of the sea)

Thionndaidh = turned, past tense of *tionndaidh*, turn; vn = a' tionndadh

Theich = fled; reg vrb root= *teich*, flee; vn = a' teicheadh

Aig astar = at a high speed

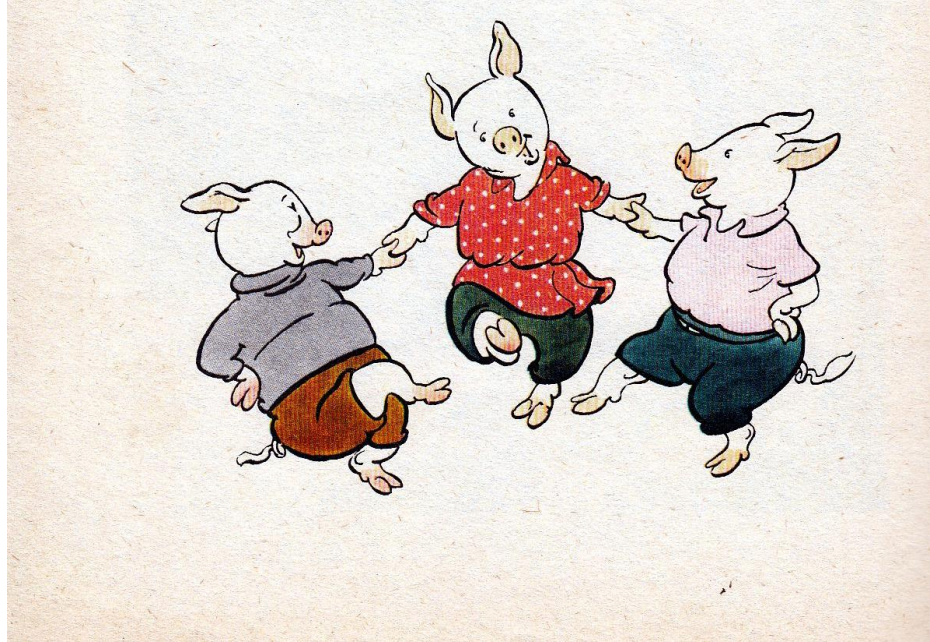


Chòimhead na trì bràithrean air, 's iad cho toilichte.

New words & phrases

's iad cho toilichte = and they so happy, a common idiom or way to phrase an idea in Gaelic
Bha am boireannach a' dèanamh dinnear, agus esan na chadal = the woman was making dinner, and he asleep.

Bhruidhinn na pàrantan 's an nighean a' cluich = the parents were speaking, and the girl playing.



Agus sheinn iad an t-òran toilichte aca:

A h-uile taigh siar no ear
Siar no ear, siar no ear
Tha ar taigh fad' as fhèarr!
Fad' as fheàrr, fad' as fhèarr!

Cha bhi bèist fhiadhaich
Latha no oidhche, latha no oidhche
a-steach an ar taigh a' bristeadh!
a-steach an ar taigh a' bristeadh!

Agus am madadh-allaidh
tha a' fuireach anns a' choille
Tha air falbh a-nis 's gu siorraidh.
Cha till e a-chaidh! Cha till e a-chaidh!

New words & phrases

Siar no ear = west or east

as fheàrr = the best; fad' as fheàrr = far the best

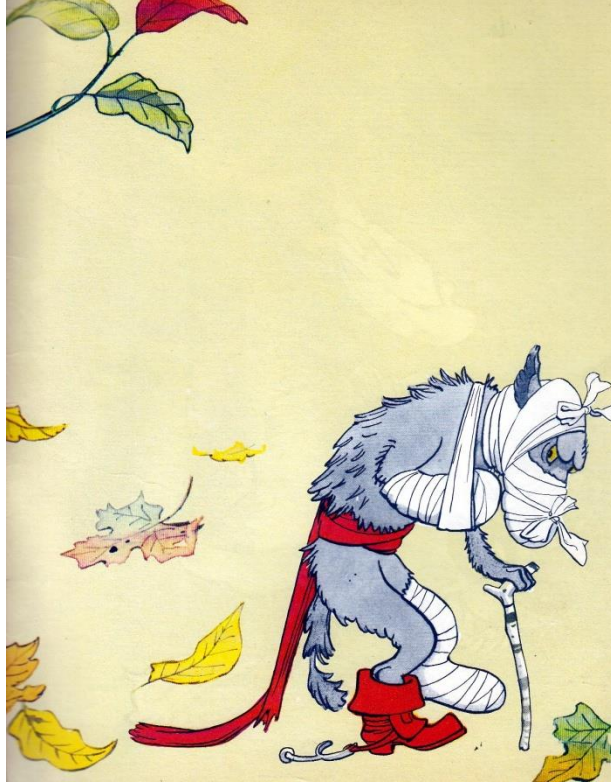
bèist = beast

a-steach an ar taigh a' bristeadh = break into our house (the "an" is a contraction for ann an)

gu siorraidh = Forever (a great word! I just love the sound of it!)

cha till e = he will not return; reg vrb root = till; vn = a' tilleadh

a-chaidh = ever, forever after



Agus an dèidh sin bha na trì mucan beaga a' fuireach gu toilichte còmhla ri chèile anns an aon taigh fad am beatha.

'S cha chuala no chunnaic iad sgeul aig a' mhadadh-allaidh riamh!

New words & phrases

an dèidh sin = after that

fad am beatha = their whole lives

cha chuala iad no chunnaic iad sgeul = didn't hear or see a sign; sgeul lit. means 'story,' but used in this sense

An crìoch

New vocabulary

Tri Mucan Beaga

Simple past tense words highlighted – consult list in grammar section.

Other vocabulary

's dòcha = perhaps

Acras = hunger; acras air = hungry (tha an t-acras orm = I am hungry)

aig àirde an cinn – at the top of their voices; lit. at the height of their head. The “an” is a possessive pronoun, so at the top of your voice would be aig àirde do chinn, etc.

Air a' mhullach = on the roof

air chall = lost

air cùl = behind

Amaideach = foolish, silly

an dèidh seo – later, after this

An toiseach = in the beginning, at first

Ann an cabhaig = in a hurry

As an dèidh = after them

Ballachan – walls, singular – balla

Beag air bheag = little by little

Bèist = beast

Bho = from (lenites);

Bho ghaoth, uisge, 's shneachd = from wind, rain, and snow

Bochd(a) – poor (figurative & literal)

Càch – each

Caol – thin, skinny, ro chaol – too skinny

caora = sheep

car a' mhuiltein – somersault; cuir car a' mhuiltein – do a somersault

cha b' urrainn dha bristeadh a-steach = he could not break in

Cha coma leam = I don't care

Cho luath, so fast

Clab / dùin doras le clab = slam a door

Clachan = stones (singular, clach)

Co-dhùn = decide

Cofhurtail – comfortable

Cogadh = war

Coille = forest; anns a' choille – in the forest

coltach ri caisteil = like a castle

còmhla ri – with

concreat = concrete

connlach – straw

craiceann caorach = skin of a sheep, sheepskin
Craobh / craoibh = tree
craobh ubhal = apple tree
cuideigin = someone
Dè tha thu a' togail = what are you building
deach = past tense question form of rach / a' dol / chaidh (independent past tense)
deigh – ice
deiseil = ready, finished
deiseil ron fheasgair = finished/ready before afternoon/evening; ro = before
dh'innis iad dhaibh = they told to themselves; dhaibh, prepositional pronoun = do + iad
dithis = two (people); an dithis aca = the two of them
duilleag = leaf; duilleagan = leaves
Duilleagan = leaves
dùinte = closed
Eagal am beatha orra – fear of life on them / scared to death
eagalach-feagalach = really afraid!
earball / earbaill = tail, tails
Fad an t-shamhraidh – all the summer; samhradh = summer
Fad' air falbh = far away
falbh = also a verb (regular); dh'fhalbh e = he left
Far an robh – where was; far an robh Srann – where Srann was; far = where
fearg = anger
feargach =angry,
Fiadhaich = fierce
Fiodha = wooden
fon leabaidh = under the bed
Fuaim = noise
Gaoth = wind
Geamhradh – winter
Glas = lock
glic = wise, smart
Gòrach = foolish, silly
guth = voice
Iarmailt = sky
làr / làir = ground (also, floor)
leisg – lazy
Luath = fast
Ma bhios – if is ...
Madadh-allaidh = wolf
Mar = as / like
Mar a bhràthair = as/like his brother
Mar a thogras sibh – as you like (plural 'you')

mi-fhortanach = unfortunate

Mullach = roof,

Mun = about

Mun cuairt = around

mun cuairt craoibh ubhal = around an apple tree

na sheasamh = standing, in his standing

Neòil = clouds

Nuair a – when

Riamh (a-riamh) – ever, never

Ron fheasgair = before evening; ron (contracted, ro an) = before the

Sàbhailte = safe (also, saved)

sàbhailte = safeabhainn – river

Slatagan – twigs (slatag = twig; slat = stick)

slatagan 's duilleagan = twigs and leaves

Smuain e mun togail = he thought about building

Sneachd = snow

Thuige = to him; prepositional pronoun for “gu + e”; thugam = to me; thugad = to you;

thuige = to him; thuice = to her; thugainn = to us; thugaibh = to you, pl./form; thuca = to them

Thuirte – said

Tioram = dry

toirt car asta = trick them (lit. take a turn out of them)

Trom = heavy

ùine ghoirid = short time

Òran na seachdain

(click the link <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zN7dDoz4GAI>)

sing along:

'S Toigh Leam Cruinneag Dhonn Nam Bò

'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill nan cnò 'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	I love the brown-haired milkmaid I would traverse the hazel-wood with you I love the brown-haired milkmaid
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn na h-àirigh Dh'an tug mi mo ghràdh 's mi òg	I love the brown-haired lass from the shieling To whom I pledged my love as a youth
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill nan cnò 'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	
'S toigh leam banarach na buaile Buain a' fhraoich gu dath a' chlà	I love the milkmaid from the fold Plucking the heather to dye the cloth
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill nan cnò 'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	
Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill a' bharrach Ged bhiodh càch a' fanaid oirnn	I would walk through the birch-forest with you Though the others would mock us
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill nan cnò 'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	
Ri cur a' chrodh-laoigh dh' an innis Dh'aithnichinn a' tighinn do cheòl	When putting the cows to pasture I would recognize your coming by your singing
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò Shiùbhlainn leat troimh choill nan cnò 'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	
'S toigh leam cruinneag dhonn nam bò	I love the brown-haired milkmaid